HEART DISEASE.

SMOTHERING SENSATIONS AT NIGHT; PALPI-TATION ON SLIGHT EXERTION.

Doctors Named it Variously as Asthma, Goitre, Nervous Prostration and Heart Trouble.

The Patient Describes the Case. For Anyone who has had the Symptoms the Account will be Interesting.

From the Reporter, Cayahoga Falls, Ohio,

One of the most beautiful of nature's lovely spots is the varied township of Tallmadge in Summit County, Ohio. Here are rolling, undulating hills and beautiful forest scenery; hill, wood and meadow spread their charming panorama before the eyes of the traveler and as he looks, he thinks, here is Arcadia, where one may live after nature's model in beautiful simplicity and revel in health and happiness.

Yet, even here in this Eden, where fruit and flowers and pastoral scenes wean the heart from the city and its turmeil, insidious diseases steps in and destroys a Paradise. It was thus in a beautiful hillside home; surrounding it, the cozy white house looks like the abode of cemfort. It is the home of E. J. Vance, who cultivates small fruits in surumer and in winter plies the trade of broom maker. Blest with a lovely wife, darling child and a pretty farm, an outsider might look in vain for the thorn hidden among the roses. But a few years ago this life became wretched when the fitter and husband was afflicted with what appeared to be an incurable malady. During the still, small hours of night when sleep and rest, twin blessings, hover over mankind, a terrible suffering would seize upon him; gradually the disease wore upon him, wreeking his nervous system and clutching with colf fingers at heart and brain. This went on for a long time and friends saw no relief before him but the last sleep of death. But it is now all changed; freed from this overhanging heritage of ilness, E. J. Vance is once more able to enjoy life, the comforts of home and the joys of finally love. How it happened is recorded in the following interview;

"1 had treated with so many physicians,"

"4 had treated with so many physicians,"

"5 the Pink Pills for Pale People and the city of his reservery wife was not very well and I in duced her to try them. At first they mude the risk, but she soon found herself able to take them and the joys of finally love. How it happened is recorded in the following interview;

"6 the Pink Pills for Pale People a

"I have never had another attack of the new life and richness to the blood and shartered nerves. They are an un

"Doctors named it variously, as asthma, goitre, nervous prostrution and heart trouble."

"Most of them said it was heart disease; two told me I had the worst ferm of heart disease, valvular disease of the heart, and assured me I could never be any better."
"How did it affect you?"

nome and the loys of family leve. How it happened is recorded in the following interview;

"I had treated with so many physicians," said Mr. Vance, speaking of his recovery from his long-time illness, "that I began to believe nothing could be done for me. I tried two doctors at the Falls and then spent a lot of money on specialists who made great boosts in Akron, but I grew no better.

"What did they say ailed you?" "My heart was affected. I suffered so severely with heart trouble that I wonder I lived to tell the tale. My life was a torture. I expected every time I had a bad spell, and that was nearly every night, that I should die. I grew so nervous I was well nigh insane."

"How then do you account for your present healthy condition? You certainly look very well now."

"When I was nearly distracted with the pain of my disease and my inability to get help, a boy came along and threw into my earriage a little pamphlet, advertising the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought I would try them but hesitated because I believed it could do no good; but that night I had a worse attack than usual, and as soon as I was able to get out I drove over to Cuyahoga Falls and bought the Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought I had a worse attack than usual, and as soon as I was able to get out I drove over to Cuyahoga Falls and bought the Pink Pills for Pale People at the drug store of F. Schnee & Co."

"And the result?"

"I have never had another attack of the complaint."

"What was the nature of your disease?"

Doctors named it variously, as asthma, tre, nervous prostration and heart lable."

'What did they call the disease?"

'Most of them said it was heart disease; of old me I had the worst form of heart labels. The said it was heart disease. Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be seen and the said on weakness either in male or female. Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be seen and the said on weakness either in male or female. post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents all or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. V or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Wil-liams' Madicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS." BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO



Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills They are proupe, as and certain in result. The commine (Dr. Pool's) never disap-tions, Section of the Angles Prat Manicis S. Co., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU ? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily for medical excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; p mples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak-back; bone paine; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varioocele; deposit in urine and drains at stoo; di trustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN OURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRS. K. & K. JOHN A. MANLIN. JOHN A. MANLIN. CHAS. POWERS CHAS. POWERS







SEFORE THEATMENT. AFTER THEATMENT. - DEFURE THEATMENT. AFTER INSATES. NO NAMES OF TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE. EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

John A. Manlin says:—"I was one of the countless vid-tims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent \$900 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my examl and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consuit Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable sllowmen."

specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen 17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a "gny life" and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Deblity—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Sypallis caused my hair to fall ont, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches can body, etc. I thank God I tried Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWEIRS.

Syphilis, Emissions Varicocele, Cured

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility. Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN DETROIT. 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your Blood be an diseased? Have you any weakne at Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write fee an honest orinion Pres of Charges Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postance, I comis. Evaled.

19 NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine and C.O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything occidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, CLEVELAND, O.

FIRST OF APRIL FOLLY.

Time Honored Observances of . All Focis' Day.

HISTORIO AFRIL FOOL JOKES.

How Our English, French and German Cousins Celebrate the Day-Washing the White Lions-Barnum's Famous Heax, Some Familiar Tricks.

Footery, sir, doth walk about the orb. -"Twelfth Night."

The young American lustily shouts when he has begun the first day of April by playing some joke on Tommy Jones, next door:

April fool! Go to school! Tell the tencher you're a fool! something very original as well as witty. possibly is used even now. While we will not question the wit of his retort facetions, it may be well are having the same sort of fun with

their unsuspecting and gullible companions. Little Johnny Bull bellows out his "April fool" in the same familiar phrase, while young Sandy hoots it in Scotch, only be calls it "gouk" instead of "fool." Little towheaded Fritz runs through the streets of his German village and shouts a guttural rhyme which

Aprilenkuh Mach d'Augen zu.

and which means, "April cow, shut vonr eves.

shop, where he has been sent for "strap to him with nothing but legends of a 'fish of April. "

to play silly tricks. The Germans go about it in a heavy, clumsy sort of way, but their native characteristics bar out anything which is not conceived in a brick under the hat joke, that time hougood humor and which cannot be received in the same way. With phlegmatic earnestness they send each other



"APRIL FOOL!"

on fruitless errands and laugh in a hearty, whole souled way when the victim is told that he has made an "April narr" of himself.

The French are apt to make their jokes in a hysterical, impulsive mood, but they are probably more given to this sort of diversion than any other nation on earth. All through France the first day of the vernal month will be marked this year, as it always is, by an outbreak of madeap pranks in which old and young will take part. So common has the custom been for centuries that an important event in French history hinges on an April fool joke which turned out to be no joke at all. Francis, duke of Lorraine, and his wife were captives at Nantes, but escaped from their prison on April I and, disguised as pensants, started boldly to pass the sentries. They were recognized, however, by a passerby, who ran ahead and informed the guards. The latter airily shouted back 'Poisson d'Avril!'' And so the supposed peasants were allowed to pass.

Another historical April fool day joke was that which Napoleon played on two gentlemen of his privy council, M. Regnault and M. Nisas. On April 1, 1809, these two high dignitaries were ordered to come at once to Fontainebleau, where the emperor was then staying. The distance was far, and the two gentlemen had to hire extra post horses. When they arrived, after driving fast for many leagues, they were told that the emperor was out riding. He came in after an hour or so and appeared to be greatly puzzled to see them before

"Did you not send for us, sire?" they "No," said the emperor, "but I re-

April. Some one may have taken the liberty of fooling you."

M. Regnault was highly indignant and said so, but his companion took the joke good humoredly and diplomatically replied, "Perhaps so, but I am thankful to him anyway, for he gave me an audience with your majesty which I should otherwise have missed.

Napoleon, who was very susceptible to flattery, rewarded M. Nisas with a promotion, while his companion was

curtly dismissed. The adult Briton rarely unbends to such foolery, but when he does he goes into it seriously. Even to this day Englishmen remember the joke which was played in 1860 by a set of jesters in London who put their heads together and perpetrated a successful and notorions joke on a large number of people. Toward the latter part of March in that year many well known people and some who would like to have been conmidered such received cards of invitation bearing an official stamp in one corner

and reading as follows: "Tower of London. Admit bearer and friend to view annual ceremony of washing the white lions on Sunday, April 1. Admittance only at the White gate. It is particularly requested that no gratuities be given the wardens or attendants."



"POISSON D'AVRIL!"

cipients of an unusual favor sneaked quietly home. The phrase "Send him see the white lions washed" was for

All around the wide world young jokers of April. P. T. Barnum, that fun loving father of the "monster show," perpetrated what is probably the most famous April fool day joke on record. It was perhaps a score of years ago that he advertised a new attraction for April 1. The most wonderful beast ever exhibited to human eyes! Puzzles the scientists! Amazes the multitude! A horse with his tail where his head ought to at the same storehouse for other articles be!" read the flaming posters. And when the wondering crowds had passed under the canvas they saw a horse standing between the shafts of a cart with his head toward the whiffletree.

But it remained for the American The French boys play jokes too. And when a comrade comes from the harness Down through the centuries it had come they greet him with cries of few stale pranks that were not very 'Poisson d'Avrill' which, to give a witty when they were new. He was not liberal translation, means that he is a long in discovering greater possibilities 'silly fish," although literally it means in the day than the ancients or foreign folk had ever dreamed of. Putting his Older people of other countries, as inventive mind to work and calling on well as Americans who are no longer his fertile resources, he evolved a series young, take advantage of April fool day of April Fool day jokes which will live for centuries, but which will delight each succeeding generation. To the American small boy we owe the

ored institution which lives in the memory of battered toes and aching ankles. The hot silver dollar, the coin nailed to the sidewalk, the stuffed pocketbook, apparently bursting with greenbacks, but really filled with nothing more valuable than green paper; the carefully wrapped paper parcel containing a choice collection of old rags—these are some of his humorous inventions which are not only mirth provoking to the spectators year in and year out, but are capable of many variations. For instance, the pocketbook may contain a genuine bank note, a corner of which can be artfully displayed, but a string removes it from the reach of the covetous victim just as he is about to grab it. The silver dollar may be heated so hot that it will burn the fingers of the man who attempts to is a little savage at heart, will howl

It was the American boy who con- cash to purchase at the stores. ceived the idea of pinning to the backs etc. He invented the chocolate gro Fool. cream bonbon stuffed with cotton and cayenne pepper, the eigar which exexpressing his innocent joy. It was a grown up American boy, too, who invented the April fool wineglass, which is apparently full of wine, but which is is a brand new article of this kind on the market. It is an excellent imitation of a plate of fried eggs, but the eggs are made of porcelain and glass, so be care-



"AFBILENKUII!"

ful when you sit down to your merning meal on the 1st of April next, for the practical joker of the family may have made an investment.

There have been many fruitless speculations as to the origin of All Fools' day and its customs. It has been traced back as far as the ancient Hindoos, but member now that this is the 1st of its lineage is doubtful and the quaint rhyme from Poor Robin's Almanack best expresses the result, or lack of it, of all investigation on this subject: The first of April, some do say,

Is set apart for All Fools' day, But why the people call it so Nor I nor they themselves do know SEWELL FORD.

The Korean Family Surme. The rooms of a Korean woman are as sacred to her as a shrine is to its image -indeed, the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and, so long as he remains under the protection of his wife

and his wife's apartments he is secure

from the officers of the law and from

the penalties of his misdemeanors. Charles VI of France was hated by his people, and in derision was termed the Well Beloved.

A new moon falling between 6 and 8 a. m. in the summer season means rain

From Cripfite Creek. remedies without help, ti e cold only be

EXCHANGE OF LABOR.

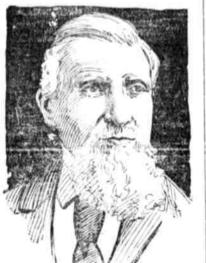
THE BASIS OF A NEW CO-OPERATIVE

A System That Substitutes Certificates of Deposit For Money -An Outgrowth of published in Green, and In Athens ale there are ten first class dailles. Every the Bard Times Interesting Details of

tried by an association of enthusiasts who have their headquarters in Chicago. but who are scattered about the Union. This is a sort of communism which does not demand that the members shall all live together in one big house, eat corned beef and cabbage on the same day and do any sort of work that may be allotted to them. It is not even necessary that they live in the same colony. The identity of the members is not lost, but each individual is allowed to go on with the He fondly imagines that he is doing a long time a very popular one, and business that suits him best, live where he pleases and pile up just as big a for-Americans are notorious the world tune as he can. It is a sort of commun over for their joking propensities, but ism that a man can take home with enough to inform him that he does not we are liable to break loose at any time him. He is called upon to make no radhave a monopoly of this kind of humor. and do not confine our foolery to the 1st | ical change in his mode of life in order to enjoy its benefits.

The idea is beautifully simple. In Chicago there is a big warehouse which is called the Labor Exchange. Into this any member of the society may put any likely to be a demand from the other members, and in return he receives certificates of exchange, which he can swap which he may need of an equivalent newspaper in Athens is a satirical weekly market value.

The object of the exchange is to provide a market for the products of labor. If a harness maker in Chicago, for instance, found that he had a larger stock than he could dispose of with the market in its present state, he could take his surplus to the exchange and receive for it certificates. These certificates be for the harness which he needed, but had not the money to buy, and the har-



PRESIDENT C. THEIMAN

ness maker, although he could not sell pick it up, and the American boy, who his harness for money, could exchange it for farm products and other goods view in the morning. The most important which he wanted, but did not have the daily newspaper in Athens is the Acropolis

This is the theory of the scheme. It was originated by G. B. De Bernardi of of staid old gentlemen placards reading was originated by G. B. De Bernardi of Please Kick Me," "I Am an April Independence, Mo., and was the outcolony is only a branch of the associathe smoker and other kindred agents of One branch in Lynn, Mass., is to manufacture shoes. Another in California is to can and dry fruits. One in Kansas is to raise corn and wheat and still another will furnish beef and pork. When the in the city of Chicago, land that is estieverything necessary to man's support, and not a few of the luxuries which add retary of the interior reversed it and him to his comfort, will be obtainable at the labor exchange. When this time comes, the modern communists can defy the monopolists, the money sharks and the bankers. The money market may be as bankers. The money market may be as account at all. It was only a 30 acre strip tight as a new tin bucket or as loose as on the lake shore then, but Chicago has a rainwater barrel in August for all since grown out into the lake and in

they care. The members are asked to make no individual sacrifices for the general good of the association, and they need take only such products to the exchange as they wish to. They conduct their business with outsiders in the same manner as before the association existed, using the vulgar money of commerce.

C. Tillman, an elderly German of considerable means, is president of the Chicago branch and takes an active personal interest in promoting the welfare of the colony. F. Marion Campbell, an energetic young business man, is the vice president of the branch and devotes considerable time to the enterprise.

"We are young yet," says Mr. Campbell, "but we have a rapidly growing membership. There are tailers, fruit canners, shoe, harness, dress and hat makers among us, and the farmers are beginning to come in. I curolled one farmer the other day who has a big surplus stock of corn which he is going to send to the warehouse and draw against as he has need for it. We have members who want it, and they have goods he wants. There is one thing we are short of, and that is groceries, particularly staples, like sugar and salt, but this will soon be remedied when the chain of exchanges is complete."

Perhaps Mr. Campbell expects to induce the Sugar trust to join the new movement. He thinks that the enter. of the war, prise will furnish work for idle men in an indirect way and explains that when farmers ship in more product than they care to trade out they can induce their take their pay in certificates, with which to fill that office until 1893, when he re they can get clothes, shoes and other signed to accept the appointment of comnecessities at the warehouse. There can be no inflation of the communist currency, because when a certificate is exchanged for goods it is destroyed, and others are only issued when goods are deposited in the storchouse. Political economists will watch with interest the development of this new idea in co-op-JOHN F WILLOUGHBY.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Cham-After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many er will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy thousands who have used this remedy thousands who have yet to learn of a coming more settled. After using three for la grippe, we have yet to learn of a small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough sing case having resulted in pneumonia, There was a great crowd of cabs and pedestrians around the tower on the morning indicated, but they elamored in vain for admission until some one raised the cry of "April fool," and then raised the cry of "April fool," and then the many other treatvent. Barnett House, Schlabach's drug store, the same thought themselves re-

ATHENIAN JOURNALISM.

How the Greeks Cet Their News They Are Great Senspaper Readers.

The Greek is almost as great a reader of nowspapers as the American, Although there is only a popular larger 175,000 in the the town in the non-dend, and on the lands as well, has its journal, and the Communism in a new form is being spite of the fact (and the Greek merchant



product of his labor for which there is does not thoroughly appreciate the value of newspaper advertising as yet. The language used in the Greek newspapers of t day can be read with little difficulty by any one who has ever studied "X-nonhon

wonderful ability, is a poet of high reputs in his native land. This verses have often be imagined that they are of a stirring nais as countrie as he is talented. He does all the writing for Homeos bimself, but never thinke of beginning work until the could exchange for potatoes which a last moment. His paper appears Saturday farmer in Iowa had sent in. The farmer evening, but on Saturday morning he has could in turn exchange his certificates to be reminded by his wife that it is press day. Then he will sit down and dash off eight columns of satirical comment on cur rent events without once storping. At 2 p. m. the boy from the printer's calls for the copy and a short time after Mr. Sources goes to the printing office to read the proofs. At 6 o'clock Romeos is on the street selling like the traditional hot cakes. and its contents are being eagerly read and discussed in every cafe and at every din-

ner table in Athens. Along in the early summer the Athenians fall to get their favorite newspaper on Saturday evening. Then they know that Editor Sources has concluded that it is too hot in the city and has gone off to his summer residence on the bay of Phaleron for a few weeks' vacation. During his absence Romecs suspends publication, but later on a medicine that has cured me of al it makes its appearance again with the these ills?"-Mas. Gro. C. Kirchnen same abruptness.

The average Athenian editor and the members of his staff have no such easy times. The staffs of the city papers are small, and every one works hard. The Grock reporter is as good an interviewer as can be found anywhere. It has only been a short time comparatively since he adopted this method of getting the views of publie men, but he is already expert. An Athenian Interviewer has been known to sit in a chair outside a statesman's chamber all night long in order to get an inter

SILAS W. LAMOREAUX.

Silas W. Lamoreaux, late commission tion, but other colonies are planted in er of the land office, whose decision in plodes and endangers the eyesight of various states, each with its warehouse. | the Chicago lake front case was overruled Until he made the ruling in the long de bated McKee "scrip" contest his course in public life had been a smooth one, but his decision, involving as it did some 162 acres a delusion and a snare. This year there | chain is complete, it is expected that | mated to be worth \$60,000,000, caused considerable of a sensation, and when the sec ed at a possible scandal in the general land office the interest in the case was augmented. The plot of land in question wa at one time counted, so worthless that the government surveyor did not take it into

> creased it to its present size. Judge Lamoreaux, as he is known in



SHAS W. LAMOREAUX

county ever since he was 18 years old. As a youth he was given the advantages of an heard of at half a dollar a yard. sendemic and college education and was admitted to the bar when he reached his And feel perfectly tree to ask for majority. In 1864 the young lawyer drop samples of Dress Goods at any other ped his bricis and enlisted in the Fifth Wisconsin infantry, serving until the close

On returning home he resumed his practice and became interested in politics. In 1872 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and later he served one term as district attorney. In 1877 he was electfarmhands to join the exchange and ed judge of Dodge county and continued missioner of the general land office ten dered by President Cleveland upon recom mendation of Senator Vilas, whose friend ship for Judge Lamoreaux is of long

> For many years Mr. Lamereaux was a resident of Mayville, Wis., where he owned s bank and did an extensive and profitable business, but in 1899 he removed to Hor con. He is married and has four children

standing.

To the Editor: I have an absolute Cure for CONSUMPTION and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all conditions of Wasting Away. By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power to cure, I will send FREE to anyone afflicted. THREE BOTTLES of my Newly Discovered Remedies, upon receipt of Express and Postoffice address. Always sincerely yours.

T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 18: Pearl St., New York, When writing the Doctor, please mention the paper.

I Like My Wife

JOYS OF MATERNITY

V GOROUS MOTHERS AND STURDY CHILDREN ADMIRED.

Why so Many Women Are Childless -A

Problem That Has Puzzled Physicians Reproduction is a law of nature, and no picture of joy and happiness can

her sturdy child. Nature makes mistakes. and every

thoughtful person must dmit that a cause exists, why so many women are childless. The subject baffles the theories of physleians. Such

cases are curable ine times out of n, as evidenced thousands of effect on file at Mrs. Pinkham's of-Many a darling baby owes its existence to Mrs. Pinkhum's advice and the Vegetable Compound. This

"I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills; and now I have a dear little babe four weeks old, and I am well. I have to thank you for this,

is not to be wondered at when such tes-

timony as the following explains itself:

"I have spent \$200.00 for doctor's bills without obtaining any relief. For my cure I only spent \$5.00.

"I had been a victim of female troubles in their worst form; suffered untold agonies every month; had to stay in bed, and have poultices applied, and then could not stand the pain. "My physician told me if I became

pregnant I would die I had bladder woulde, itching, backache, catarra of the stomach, hysteris and heart trouble, fainting

spells and len-

corrhora Can

you wonder that I sing the pra ses of \$72 Belmont Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.



THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

or forics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hug. Heware of imitations. Ask your grover (or the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE and be sure you got the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the midd a of the purkeup.

FIFTY CENTS

is a wonder in the dress goods price Wisconsin, has made his home in Dodge range 15c to \$3.50-not the price alone that's so extraordinary, but the style and quality that give it right of way.

And the width, 50 inches.

And the assortment, Mixed Cheviottes Melton Checks Novelty Mixtures Fancies Scotch Mixtures Checks

of buying here.

50c-all wool, and raw silk and wool weaves-kinds for gowns, separate skirts, bicycle suits or children's dresses-that we want you to get samples of and see for yourself if they haven't more goodness and choiceness than any goods you ever prices-put them to the same testand note the advantage they prove

More choice medium priced

wash goods,

8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, than were ever offered for selection. Wash Goods, 5c, to fine silk mixed

novelties at \$1.25. Irish Dimities-finest imported-15c, 20c, 25c-400 different styles. Fine French Organdies, 25c, 30c,

35c-most at the 30c price. Organdie Rayes-striped Organdies-35c-THE fine cotton fabric of

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